

Report Date: 29 Nov 2012

Summary Report for Individual Task

155-COM-1972

Integrate the Basic Knowledge of Military History into Your Education as a Future Officer

Status: Approved

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DESTRUCTION NOTICE: None

Condition: Given an assignment to integrate military history into the education of officers in a tactical environment and copies of Richard W. Stewart, gen. ed., *American Military History: The United States Army and the Forging of a Nation, 1775-1917*, Volume I, Second Edition, Army Historical Series (Washington, D.C.: United States Army Center of Military History, 2009); Richard W. Stewart, gen. ed., *American Military History: The United States Army in a Global Era, 1917-2008*, Volume II, Second Edition, Army Historical Series (Washington, D.C.: United States Army Center of Military History, 2010); William G. Robertson, gen. ed., *In Contact!: Case Studies from the Long War*, Volume I (Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas: Combat Studies Institute Press, 2006); Jon T. Hoffman, gen. ed., *Tip of the Spear: U.S. Army Small-Unit Action in Iraq, 2004-2007*, Global War on Terrorism Series (Washington, D.C.: United States Army Center of Military History, 2009); Matthew Moten, gen. ed., *War Termination: The Proceedings of the War Termination Conference, U.S. Military Academy, West Point* (Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas: U.S. Army Combined Arms Center, Combat Studies Institute Press, 2010); Todd S. Brown, *Battleground Iraq: Journal of a Company Commander* (Washington, D.C.: Department of the Army, 2007); Staff of the U.S. Army Combat Studies Institute, *Wanat: Combat Action in Afghanistan, 2008* (Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas: U.S. Army Combined Arms Center, Combat Studies Institute Press, 2010); Walter E. Kretchik, Robert F. Baumann, and John T. Fishel, *Invasion, Intervention, Intervasion: A Concise History of the U.S. Army in Operation Uphold Democracy* (Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas: U.S. Army Command and General Staff College Press, 1998); FM 1 *The Army*; FM 3-0 *Operations*; FM 6-22 *Army Leadership*, and CMH Pub 70-51 *The Guide to U.S. Army Museums*. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: Employ American military history as a tool for studying military professionalism and for applying critical-thinking and decision-making skills to military problems while pursuing your education as an officer.

Special Condition: None

Special Standards: None

Special Equipment:

Safety Level: Low

MOPP: Sometimes

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

None

WARNING

None

CAUTION

None

Remarks: None

Notes: None

Performance Steps

1. Analyze the definition of Military History, the theory and practice of war, and the American Military System as an intellectual framework for applying critical-thinking skills and problem-solving skills to the study of historical military problems.
2. Analyze the beginnings of the American military experience from the European heritage through the Colonial heritage, 1607-1763.
3. Analyze the first phase of the American Revolution from its outbreak through the Battles of Trenton and Princeton, 1775-1777.
4. Analyze the winning of American independence from Valley Forge through the Treaty of Paris, 1777-1783.
5. Analyze the formative years of the American military experience from the question of a peacetime Army through American reaction to the Napoleonic Wars, 1783-1812.
6. Analyze the War of 1812 from its origins through the final land battle at New Orleans in 1815.
7. Analyze the evolution of an organized American Army through the rise of the professional officer, 1815-1845.
8. Analyze the Mexican War and afterwards from the period of watchful waiting on the border through the state of weapons and tactics on the eve of the American Civil War, 1845-1861.
9. Analyze the Civil War in 1861 from secession through the bombardment of Ft. Sumter, the Battle of First Bull Run, and the preparations by North and South for hard war.
10. Analyze the Civil War in 1862 from the war in the East through the war west of the Mississippi River.
11. Analyze the Civil War in 1863 from the Battle of Chancellorsville through the Battle of Chattanooga.
12. Analyze the Civil War in 1864-1865 from the establishment of Federal unity of command through war's end.
13. Analyze the interwar years from demobilization through professional and technical developments and civil accomplishments, 1865-1898.
14. Analyze the Army's winning of the West in the Indian Wars from the challenge of life on the frontier through the end of Indian armed resistance, 1865-1890.
15. Analyze the Army's role in the rise of the U.S. as a world power from the Spanish-American War through the Boxer Uprising, 1898-1902.
16. Analyze the Army's transition, change, and road to war from modernization and reorganization through the end of neutrality, 1902-1917.
17. Analyze the Army in World War I from its arrival in Europe through war's end, 1917-1918.
18. Conduct a mid-term exam composed of a mix of objective and short-answer questions.
19. Analyze the Army's experience in the interwar years from demobilization through the prewar mobilization for war, 1919-1941.
20. Analyze the defensive phase of World War II from the outbreak of war through Operation Torch and the end of the defensive stage, 1941-1942.
21. Analyze grand strategy and the Washington high command, 1943-1945.

22. Analyze the war against Germany and Italy from North Africa through V-E Day, 1942-1945.
23. Analyze the war against Japan from Guadalcanal through V-J Day, 1942-1945
24. Analyze how peace evolved into a bipolar world from demobilization through intensification of the Cold War, 1945-1950.
25. Analyze the Korean War from the decision for war through war's aftermath, 1950-1953.
26. Analyze the Army of the Cold War from the "New Look" through Flexible Response, mid 1950s-early 1970s.
27. Analyze the Army in Vietnam from the emergence of South Vietnam through the stalemated border battles, 1953-1967.
28. Analyze the Army in Vietnam from the emergence of South Vietnam through the stalemated border battles, 1953-1967.
29. BEGIN: Analyze the Army in Vietnam from the Tet Offensive through the final withdrawal, 1968-1975.
30. END: Analyze the Army in Vietnam from the Tet Offensive through the final withdrawal, 1968-1975
31. BEGIN: Analyze the rebuilding of the Army from Vietnam through Operation Desert Storm, 1975-1991
32. END: Analyze the rebuilding of the Army from Vietnam through Operation Desert Storm, 1975-1991.
33. BEGIN: Analyze the Army's operations in the post-Cold War world from the Persian Gulf to Army Transformation, 1990-2001.
34. END: Analyze the Army's operations in the post-Cold War world from the Persian Gulf to Army Transformation, 1990-2001.
35. BEGIN: Analyze the Global War on Terrorism from the 9/11 terrorist attacks through the process of transforming while at war, 2001-2008.
36. END: Analyze the Global War on Terrorism from the 9/11 terrorist attacks through the process of transforming while at war, 2001-2008.
37. Analyze a museum as providing a three-dimensional connection between the past, present, and future of the U.S. Army and its operations.
38. Conduct a final exam composed of a mix of objective and short-answer questions.
39. Analyze an instructor-selected chapter from CSI's In Contact!: Case Studies from the Long War as an example of the profession of arms and the military art.
40. Analyze an instructor-selected chapter from CMH's Tip of the Spear: U.S. Army Small-Unit Action in Iraq, 2004-2007 as an example of the profession of arms and the military art.
41. BEGIN: Analyze an instructor-selected chapter from CSI's War Termination: The Proceedings of the War Termination Conference, U.S. Military Academy, West Point as an example of the profession of arms and the military art.
42. END: Analyze an instructor-selected chapter from CSI's War Termination: The Proceedings of the War Termination Conference, U.S. Military Academy, West Point as an example of the profession of arms and the military art.

43. Develop a critical analysis of CMH's Battleground Iraq: Journal of a Company Commander as an example of the profession of arms and the military art, using the Book Review and Analysis Study Guide.

44. Develop a critical analysis of CSI's Wanat: Combat Action in Afghanistan, 2008 as an example of the profession of arms and the military art, using the Book Review and Analysis Study Guide.

45. Develop a critical analysis of CSI's Invasion, Intervention, "Intervasion": A Concise History of the U.S. Army in Operation Uphold Democracy as an example of the profession of arms and the military art, using the Book Review and Analysis Study Guide.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Preparation: Student handouts and notes taken in class will provide Soldier with study material for in-class test.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Analyzed the definition of Military History, the theory and practice of war, and the American Military System as an intellectual framework for applying critical-thinking skills and problem-solving skills to the study of historical military problems.			
a. Identified Military History and the levels of military operations.			
b. Identified the Theory and Practice of War.			
c. Identified the American Military System.			
2. Analyzed the beginnings of the American military experience from the European heritage through the Colonial heritage, 1607-1763.			
a. Identified the European Heritage.			
b. Identified the Military Revolution.			
c. Identified 18th Century Warfare.			
d. Identified the Colonial Scene.			
e. Identified the Colonial Militia.			
f. Identified the role of the colonies in World Conflict.			
g. Identified the significance of the American Rifle.			
h. Identified the Colonial heritage.			
3. Analyzed the first phase of the American Revolution from its outbreak through the Battles of Trenton and Princeton, 1775-1777.			
a. Identified why the war broke out.			
b. Identified how the Continental Army was formed.			
c. Identified the significance of the invasion of Canada and the fall of Boston.			
d. Identified the significance of the new nation.			
e. Identified how the Continental Army Evolved.			
f. Identified the British problem.			
g. Identified the significance of strategy.			
h. Identified the significance of the British Offensive of 1776.			
i. Identified the significance of the battles of Trenton and Princeton.			
4. Analyzed the winning of American independence from Valley Forge through the Treaty of Paris, 1777-1783.			
a. Identified the significance of the campaign of 1777.			
b. Identified the significance of Valley Forge.			
c. Identified the first fruits of the French alliance.			
d. Identified the new conditions of the war.			
e. Identified the British Successes in the South.			
f. Identified the nadir of the American Cause.			
g. Identified the significance of Greene's southern campaign.			
h. Identified what the Siege of Yorktown entailed.			
i. Identified the significance of Cornwallis' surrender.			
j. Identified the reasons, lessons and meaning.			
5. Analyzed the formative years of the American military experience from the question of a peacetime Army through American reaction to the Napoleonic Wars, 1783-1812.			
a. Identified the question of a peacetime army.			
b. Identified the defects in the Articles of Confederation.			
c. Identified why the efforts to improve the militia failed.			
d. Identified the military realities of the Federalist period.			
e. Identified the Indian expeditions of the period.			
f. Identified the significance of the Battle of Fallen Timbers.			
g. Identified the perils of neutrality.			
h. Identified what the Quasi-War with France entailed.			
i. Identified what defense under Jefferson entailed.			
j. Identified the Army's role in westward expansion.			

k. Identified the American reaction to the Napoleonic Wars.			
6. Analyzed the War of 1812 from its origins through the final land battle at New Orleans in 1815.			
a. Identified the origins of the war.			
b. Identified what the opposing forces were.			
c. Identified the strategic patterns.			
d. Identified the first campaigns.			
e. Identified the significant events of the second year of the war, 1813.			
f. Identified the significant events of the last year of the war, 1814.			
g. Identified the significance of the Battle of New Orleans.			
7. Analyzed the evolution of an organized American Army through the rise of the professional officer, 1815-1845.			
a. Identified how the Army was organized and trained.			
b. Identified what the First Seminole War entailed.			
c. Identified how John C. Calhoun organized the War Department.			
d. Identified how pioneering in the west affected the Army.			
e. Identified what the Second Seminole War entailed.			
f. Identified the significance of westward expansion and the Texas Issue.			
g. Identified how the professional officer evolved as a result of the conflicts prior to the Mexican War.			
8. Analyzed the Mexican War and afterwards from the period of watchful waiting on the border through the state of weapons and tactics on the eve of the American Civil War, 1845-1861.			
a. Identified the significance of the period of watchful waiting.			
b. Identified the significance of the Battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma.			
c. Identified the significance of the declaration of war.			
d. Identified the significance of the Monterrey Campaign.			
e. Identified the significance of the Battle of Buena Vista.			
f. Identified the significance of the landing at Vera Cruz.			
g. Identified the significance of the battle of Cerro Gordo.			
h. Identified the significance of the battles of Contreras, Churubusco, Chapultapec.			
i. Identified the significance of the occupation and negotiation in Mexico City.			
j. Identified the significance of the challenges of the Army on the new frontier.			
k. Identified the significance of the need to increase the peacetime Army.			
l. Identified the significance of weapons and tactics on the eve of the Civil War.			
9. Analyzed the Civil War in 1861 from secession through the bombardment of Ft. Sumter, the Battle of First Bull Run, and the preparations by North and South for hard war.			
a. Identified the significance of Secession, Sumter, and Standing to Arms.			
b. Identified the capabilities of the opponents.			
c. Identified the significance of First Bull Run (First Manassas).			
d. Identified the significance of the Second Uprising, 1861.			
10. Analyzed the Civil War in 1862 from the war in the East through the war west of the Mississippi River.			
a. Identified the significance of the War in the East: The Army of the Potomac Moves South.			
b. Identified the significance of Jackson's Valley Campaign.			
c. Identified the significance of the Peninsula Campaign.			
d. Identified the significance of the Seven Days' Battles.			
e. Identified the significance of Second Bull Run.			
f. Identified the significance of Lee's invasion of Maryland.			
g. Identified the significance of Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation.			
h. Identified the significance of the Battle of Fredericksburg.			

i. Identified the significance of the war in the west.			
j. Identified the significance of the Capture of Forts Henry and Donaldson.			
k. Identified the significance of the Confederate counterattack at Shiloh.			
l. Identified the significance of the war in the west from Perryville to Stones River.			
m. Identified the significance of the war west of the Mississippi.			
11. Analyzed the Civil War in 1863 from the Battle of Chancellorsville through the Battle of Chattanooga.			
a. Identified the significance of the war in the east and Hooker's crossing of the Rappahannock.			
b. Identified the significance of Lee's risk at the Battle of Chancellorsville.			
c. Identified the significance of the search for tactical and strategic alternatives.			
d. Identified the significance of the Battle of Gettysburg.			
e. Identified the significance of the war in the west and confusion in clearing the Mississippi River.			
f. Identified the significance of Grant's campaign against Vicksburg.			
g. Identified the significance of the Chickamauga Campaign.			
h. Identified the significance of Grant at Chattanooga.			
12. Analyzed the Civil War in 1864-1865 from the establishment of Federal unity of command through war's end.			
a. Identified how the Union achieved unity of Command.			
b. Identified the significance of Lee Cornered at Richmond.			
c. Identified the significance of Sherman's great wheel to the east.			
d. Identified the significance of the Battle of Nashville.			
e. Identified the significance of Lee's last 100 days.			
f. Identified the significance of the dimensions of the war.			
13. Analyzed the interwar years from demobilization through professional and technical developments and civil accomplishments, 1865-1898.			
a. Identified the significance of demobilization, reorganization and the French threat to Mexico.			
b. Identified the significance of reconstruction.			
c. Identified the significance of domestic disturbance.			
d. Identified the significance of the National Guard movement.			
e. Identified the significance of isolation and professional development.			
f. Identified the significance of line and staff in the Army.			
g. Identified the significance of technical development.			
h. Identified the significance of civil accomplishment.			
14. Analyzed the Army's winning of the West in the Indian Wars from the challenge of life on the frontier through the end of Indian armed resistance, 1865-1890.			
a. Identified what the setting and the challenges were.			
b. Identified the challenges of life in the frontier army.			
c. Identified the significance of the Bozeman Trail.			
d. Identified the significance of the southern plains.			
e. Identified the significance of the northwest.			
f. Identified the significance of the southwest.			
g. Identified the significance of the northern plains.			
15. Analyzed the Army's role in the rise of the U.S. as a world power from the Spanish-American War through the Boxer Uprising, 1898-1902.			
a. Identified the significance of the new Manifest Destiny.			
b. Identified the significance of the trouble in Cuba.			
c. Identified the significance of mobilizing for war.			
d. Identified the significance of naval operations in the Caribbean and the Pacific.			
e. Identified the significance of army operations in the Caribbean.			
f. Identified the significance of the Battle of Santiago.			

g. Identified the significance of the fall of Manila.			
h. Identified the significance of the Philippine-American War, 1898-1902.			
i. Identified the significance of the Boxer uprising.			
16. Analyzed the Army's transition, change, and road to war from modernization and reorganization through the end of neutrality, 1902-1917.			
a. Identified the significance of modernizing the armed forces.			
b. Identified the significance of reorganization of the Army: establishment of the general staff.			
c. Identified the significance of reorganization of the Army: the regular army and the militia.			
d. Identified the significance of the creation of larger units.			
e. Identified the significance of Caribbean problems and projects.			
f. Identified the significance of the Army on the Mexican border.			
g. Identified the significance of the National Defense Act of 1916.			
h. Identified how U.S. neutrality ended.			
i. Identified the significance of the Army transformed.			
17. Analyzed the Army in World War I from its arrival in Europe through war's end, 1917-1918.			
a. Identified the significance of the U.S. Army arrival in Europe.			
b. Identified how the American Expeditionary Force was organized.			
c. Identified the significance of the war effort in the United States.			
d. Identified how the AEF settled in.			
e. Identified the significance of the German offensives and the AEF's first battles.			
f. Identified how the Americans helped stem the tide, May-July 1918.			
g. Identified how the AEF grew.			
h. Identified the significance of the AEF in the Aisne-Marne Campaign, July-August 1918.			
i. Identified the significance of the American Army and St. Mihiel, September 1918.			
j. Identified the significance of the Meuse-Argonne Campaign, September-November 1918.			
k. Identified the significance of the American Army and the Great War.			
18. Completed a mid-term exam composed of a mix of objective and short-answer questions with a passing grade.			
19. Analyzed the Army's experience in the interwar years from demobilization through the prewar mobilization for war, 1919-1941.			
a. Identified the significance of demobilization.			
b. Identified the significance of Immediate duties.			
c. Identified the significance of reorganization under the National Defense Act of 1920.			
d. Identified the significance of regular army strength and support.			
e. Identified the significance of the reserve components.			
f. Identified the significance of the Army Air Corps.			
g. Identified the significance of Domestic Employment.			
h. Identified the significance of national and military policy.			
i. Identified how the army was strengthened.			
j. Identified the significance of the beginnings of WWII.			
k. Identified the significance of the prewar mobilization.			
l. Identified the significance of the path toward war.			
20. Analyzed the defensive phase of World War II from the outbreak of war through Operation Torch and the end of the defensive stage, 1941-1942.			
a. Identified the significance of the outbreak of war.			
b. Identified the significance of strategic decisions.			
c. Identified the significance of the fall of the Philippines.			

d. Identified the significance of deploying American military strength.			
e. Identified the significance of planning for a cross-channel invasion.			
f. Identified how TORCH replaced SLEDGEHAMMER/ROUNDUP.			
g. Identified the significance of the end of the defensive stage.			
21. Analyzed grand strategy and the Washington high command, 1943-1945.			
a. Identified the significance of strategic planning for offensive warfare: midwar.			
b. Identified the significance of completing the strategic patterns.			
c. Identified the significance of expansion and distribution of the wartime army.			
d. Identified the significance of balancing ends and means.			
22. Analyzed the war against Germany and Italy from North Africa through V-E Day, 1942-1945.			
a. Identified the significance of North Africa, November 1942 - May 1943.			
b. Identified the significance of the Tunisia campaign, November 1942 - May 1943.			
c. Identified the significance of the Sicily Campaign July-August 1943.			
d. Identified the significance of the surrender of Italy.			
e. Identified the significance of the Italian campaign, September 1943 - May 1945.			
f. Identified the significance of the cross-channel attack.			
g. Identified the significance of the buildup and breakout.			
h. Identified the significance of the invasion of southern France.			
i. Identified the significance of the pursuit to the German frontier.			
j. Identified the significance of the Ardennes counter-offensive.			
k. Identified the significance of the Russian Campaigns.			
l. Identified the significance of the final offensive.			
m. Identified the significance of the situation on V-E Day.			
23. Analyzed the war against Japan from Guadalcanal through V-J Day, 1942-1945			
a. Identified the significance of Japan's strategy.			
b. Identified the significance of Guadalcanal and Papua: the first offensives.			
c. Identified the significance of the search for a strategy.			
d. Identified the significance of CARTWHEEL, the encirclement of Rabaul.			
e. Identified the significance of the beginning of the central Pacific drive.			
f. Identified the significance of the acceleration of the Pacific drive.			
g. Identified the significance of the decision to invade Luzon.			
h. Identified the significance of the Philippines campaign.			
i. Identified the significance of Iwo Jima and Okinawa.			
j. Identified the significance of the American effort in China, Burma, and India.			
k. Identified the significance of the Japanese Surrender.			
l. Identified the significance of the Japanese Surrender in retrospect.			
24. Analyzed how peace evolved into a bipolar world from demobilization through intensification of the Cold War, 1945-1950.			
a. Identified the significance of demobilization.			
b. Identified the significance of unification.			
c. Identified the significance of occupation.			
d. Identified the significance of a new opponent.			
e. Identified the significance of the trends of military policy.			
f. Identified the significance of the Army of 1950.			
g. Identified the significance of the intensification of the Cold War.			
h. Identified the significance of the Cold War in retrospect.			
25. Analyzed the Korean War from the decision for war through war's aftermath, 1950-1953.			
a. Identified the significance of the decision for war.			

b. Identified the significance of the early war south to the Naktong.			
c. Identified the significance of operations north to the Parallel.			
d. Identified the significance of operations north to the Yalu.			
e. Identified the significance of the new war.			
f. Identified the significance of the static war			
g. Identified the significance of the aftermath.			
26. Analyzed the Army of the Cold War from the "New Look" through Flexible Response, mid 1950s-early 1970s.			
a. Identified the significance of massive retaliation and the "New Look".			
b. Identified the significance of the NATO buildup.			
c. Identified the significance of continental defense.			
d. Identified the significance of the missile era.			
e. Identified the significance of challenges and responses.			
f. Identified the significance of the military budget.			
g. Identified the significance of defense reorganization.			
h. Identified the significance of a dual capability Army.			
i. Identified the significance of the Reserve Forces.			
j. Identified the significance of the changing face of the Cold War.			
k. Identified the significance of Cuba and Berlin.			
l. Identified the significance of détente in Europe.			
m. Identified the significance of a growing communist commitment to underdeveloped areas.			
n. Identified the significance of trouble in the Caribbean.			
o. Identified the significance of civil rights and civil disturbances.			
p. Identified the significance of Secretary Robert McNamara and the new management system.			
q. Identified the significance of Army reorganization.			
r. Identified the significance of tactical adjustment for flexible response.			
s. Identified the significance of reserve forces and the draft.			
t. Identified the significance of problems and prospects.			
27. Analyzed the Army in Vietnam from the emergence of South Vietnam through the stalemated border battles, 1953-1967.			
a. Identified the significance of the emergence of South Vietnam.			
b. Identified the significance of the rise of the Viet Cong.			
c. Identified the significance of the new American president taking charge.			
d. Identified how counterinsurgency faltered.			
e. Identified how the stage was set for confrontation.			
28. Analyzed the Army in Vietnam from the emergence of South Vietnam through the stalemated border battles, 1953-1967.			
a. Identified the significance of the groundwork for combat: buildup and strategy.			
b. Identified the significance of the highlands, 1965.			
c. Identified the significance of defending Saigon, 1965-1967.			
d. Identified the significance of the II Corps battles 1966-1967.			
e. Identified the significance of the question of progress or stalemate.			
29. Analyzed the Army in Vietnam from the Tet Offensive through the final withdrawal, 1968-1975.			
a. Identified the significance of the Tet offensive.			
b. Identified the significance of Vietnamization.			
c. Identified the significance of military operations 1968-1969.			
30. Analyzed the Army in Vietnam from the Tet Offensive through the final withdrawal, 1968-1975.			
a. Identified the significance of cross-border operations.			
b. Identified the significance of the withdrawal and the final battles.			

c. Identified the significance of the assessment.			
31. Analyzed the rebuilding of the Army from Vietnam through Operation Desert Storm, 1975-1991.			
a. Identified the significance of the all volunteer force.			
b. Identified the significance of the total force policy.			
c. Identified the significance of the new doctrine.			
d. Identified the significance of new equipment.			
e. Identified the significance of new organizations.			
32. Analyzed the rebuilding of the Army from Vietnam through Operation Desert Storm, 1975-1991.			
a. Identified the significance of new training.			
b. Identified the significance of military operations for the post-Vietnam Army: El Salvador, Grenada, Invasion of Panama.			
c. Identified the significance of the Army at the end of the Cold War.			
33. Analyzed the Army's operations in the post-Cold War world from the Persian Gulf to Army Transformation, 1990-2001.			
a. Identified the significance of the war in the Persian Gulf.			
b. Identified the significance of striving for strategic mobility.			
c. Identified the significance of Northern Iraq: Operation Provide Comfort.			
d. Identified the significance of Somalia.			
e. Identified the significance of Haiti.			
34. Analyzed the Army's operations in the post-Cold War world from the Persian Gulf to Army Transformation, 1990-2001.			
a. Identified the significance of multinational operations.			
b. Identified the significance of the breakup of Yugoslavia.			
c. Identified the significance of Kosovo.			
d. Identified the significance of Army Transformation.			
e. Identified the significance of Conclusion.			
35. Analyzed the Global War on Terrorism from the 9/11 terrorist attacks through the process of transforming while at war, 2001-2008.			
a. Identified the significance of homeland security.			
b. Identified the significance of Afghanistan: the war against the Taliban and al-Qaeda.			
c. Identified the significance of global operations.			
d. Identified the significance of the return to Iraq.			
e. Identified the significance of Phase IV.			
36. Analyzed the Global War on Terrorism from the 9/11 terrorist attacks through the process of transforming while at war, 2001-2008.			
a. Identified the significance of doctrine.			
b. Identified the significance of the "surge".			
c. Identified the significance of the return to Afghanistan.			
d. Identified the significance of Transforming while at war.			
37. Analyzed a museum as providing a three-dimensional connection between the past, present, and future of the U.S. Army and its operations.			
a. Identified why the military objects in a museum help a cadet connect self to time, place, service, and events in U.S. military history and heritage.			
b. Identified the reasons behind establishing the museum.			
c. Identified how the museum's galleries enhance instruction in U.S. military history and heritage.			
d. Identified how the museum's objects and galleries contribute to the cadet's understanding of U.S. military history and heritage.			
38. Completed a final exam composed of a mix of objective and short-answer questions with a passing score.			
39. Analyzed an instructor-selected chapter from CSI's In Contact!: Case Studies from the Long War as an example of the profession of arms and the military art.			

a. Identified the significance of Shootout on Objective WOLF, 10 November 2004.			
b. Identified the significance of American Advisor in Action, Mosul, 13 November 2004.			
c. Identified the significance of the Palm Sunday Ambush, 20 March 2005.			
d. Identified the significance of Operation TRAFFIC STOP: 1-64 Armor in Badhdada, 13 July 2005.			
e. Identified the significance of Punishment in Syachow, Afghanistan, 25 July 2005.			
f. Identified the significance of Brave Rifles at Tall 'Afar, September 2005.			
40. Analyzed an instructor-selected chapter from CMH's Tip of the Spear: U.S. Army Small-Unit Action in Iraq, 2004-2007 as an example of the profession of arms and the military art.			
a. Identified the significance of Hell in a Very Small Market Place: Abu Ghraib – April 2004.			
b. Identified the significance of the Good Friday Ambush: Abu Ghraib – 9 April 2004.			
c. Identified the significance of Fighting in the Valley of Peace: Najaf – August 2004.			
d. Identified the significance of Engineers at War: Fallujah – November 2004.			
e. Identified the significance of Unanticipated Battle: Musayyib – July 2006.			
f. Identified the significance of the Battle for Salem Street: Diwaniyah – 8-9 October 2006.			
g. Identified the significance of Shrouded in the Fog of War: Zarqa - 28-29 January 2007.			
h. Identified the significance of Hellfire and Brimstone: Taji- 29 September 2007.			
41. Analyzed an instructor-selected chapter from CSI's War Termination: The Proceedings of the War Termination Conference, U.S. Military Academy, West Point as an example of the profession of arms and the military art. (Part One)			
a. Identified the significance of War Termination: Theory and Practice.			
b. Identified the significance of From Cowpens to Yorktown: the Final Campaign of the War for American Independence.			
c. Identified the significance of The Battles of Plattsburgh and Ending the War of 1812.			
d. Identified the significance of Dubious Means and Un-worthy Ends: Colonel William Worth's Campaign to End the Second Seminole War.			
e. Identified the significance of The 300 Years War.			
f. Identified the significance of The Final Campaign of the Mexican-American War: Winfield Scott's Capture of Mexico City and Difficulties With Guerillas.			
g. Identified the significance of Termination of the Civil War.			
h. Identified the significance of the Philippine War.			
i. Identified the significance of The Meuse-Argonne Offensive: The Final Battle of World War I.			
j. Identifies the significance of Waging and Ending War in Europe, 1945.			
k. Identified the significance of The Final Campaign of World War II in the Pacific.			
l. Identified the significance of Coercion through Air Pressure: The Final American Campaign in the Korean War.			
m. Identifies the significance of the Chimera of Success: Pacification and the End of the Vietnam War.			
n. Identified the significance of the Cold War.			
o. Identified the significance of Terminating Operation Desert Storm.			
42. Analyzed an instructor-selected chapter from CSI's War Termination: The Proceedings of the War Termination Conference, U.S. Military Academy, West Point as an example of the profession of arms and the military art. (Part two)			
a. Identified the significance of War Termination: Theory and Practice.			
b. Identified the significance of From Cowpens to Yorktown: the Final Campaign of the War for American Independence.			

c. Identified the significance of The Battles of Plattsburgh and Ending the War of 1812.			
d. Identified the significance of Dubious Means and Unworthy Ends: Colonel William Worth's Campaign to End the Second Seminole War.			
e. Identified the significance of The 300 years War.			
f. Identified the significance of The Final Campaign of the Mexican-American War: Winfield Scott's Capture of Mexico City and Difficulties With Guerillas.			
g. Identified the significance of Termination of the Civil War.			
h. Identified the significance of the Philippine War.			
i. Identified the significance of The Meuse-Argonne Offensive: The Final Battle of World War I.			
j. Identified the significance of Waging and Ending War in Europe, 1945.			
k. Identified the significance of The Final Campaign of World War II in the Pacific.			
l. Identified the significance of Coercion through Air Pressure: The Final American Campaign in the Korean War.			
m. Identified the significance of the Chimera of Success: Pacification and the End of the Vietnam War.			
n. Identified the significance of the Cold War.			
o. Identified the significance of Terminating Operation Desert Storm.			
43. Developed a critical analysis of CMH's Battleground Iraq: Journal of a Company Commander as an example of the profession of arms and the military art, using the Book Review and Analysis Study Guide.			
a. Identified the significance of April 2003.			
b. Identified the significance of May 2003.			
c. Identified the significance of June 2003.			
d. Identified the significance of July 2003.			
e. Identified the significance of August 2003.			
f. Identified the significance of September 2003.			
g. Identified the significance of October 2003.			
h. Identified the significance of November 2003.			
i. Identified the significance of December 2003.			
j. Identified the significance of January 2004.			
k. Identified the significance of February 2004.			
l. Identified the significance of March 2004.			
44. Developed a critical analysis of CSI's Wanat: Combat Action in Afghanistan, 2008, as an example of the profession of arms and the military art, using the Book Review and Analysis Study Guide.			
a. Identified the significance of Historic and Campaign Background of the Waygal Valley.			
b. Identified the significance of the Establishment of COP Kahler, 8-12 July 2008.			
c. Identified the significance of the Fight at Wanat, 13 July 2008.			
d. Identified the significance of Conclusions.			
45. Developed a critical analysis of CSI's Invasion, Intervention, "Intervasion": A Concise History of the U.S. Army in Operation Uphold Democracy as an example of the profession of arms and the military art, using the Book Review and Analysis Study Guide.			
a. Identified the significance of the Historical Context of American Intervention.			
b. Identified the significance of Planning for Intervasion: The Strategic and Operational Setting for Uphold Democracy.			
c. Identified the significance of Operation Uphold Democracy: the Execution Phase.			
d. Identified the significance of Old Principles and New Realities: Measuring Army Effectiveness in Operation Uphold Democracy.			
e. Identified the significance of Uphold Democracy: A Comparative Summary and Conclusion.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ADP 1	The Army	No	No
	ADP 3-0	Unified Land Operations	No	No
	AR 870-5	Military History: Responsibilities, Policies, and Procedures	No	No
	CMH PUB 70-51	A GUIDE TO UNITED STATES ARMY MUSEUMS	No	No
	FM 6-22	(Superseded by ADRP 6-22, 1 August 2012, Except Counseling refer to FM 6-22 Appendix B) ARMY LEADERSHIP	No	No

Environment: Environmental Statement: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks : None

Supporting Individual Tasks : None

Supported Individual Tasks : None

Supported Collective Tasks : None

ICTL Data :

ICTL Title	Personnel Type	MOS Data
Engineer Lieutenants' Common Core Task List	Officer	AOC: 12B, Rank: 2LT, Duty Pos: AAT